The Supporter's Security

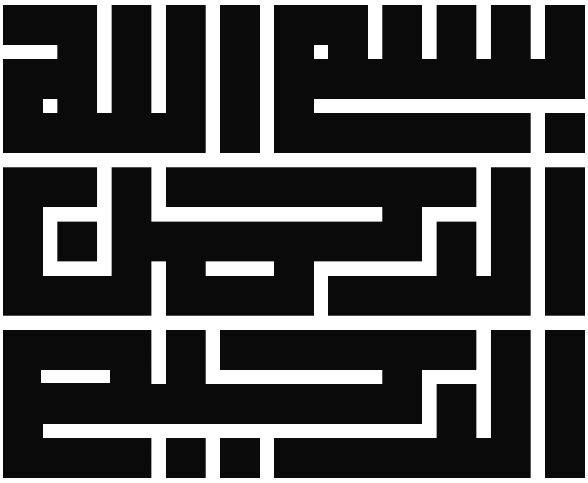
Security Magazine Issued By Electronic Horizons Foundation **(Issue 1)**

Introduction **to smartphone security**

Basics of protection **in iOS**

Basics of protection **in Android OS**

Introduction **to computer security**


بسم الله
الرحمن
الرحيم

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Introduction

It is not hidden from anyone How far technological development has reached in all fields of life of war and peace, led by polytheists, and they have the upper hand of it, they work their efforts day and night to use it against the religion of Allah, and humiliate the Muslims, so that they become under their control and mercy, and move under their surveillance, so their dictatorship increased on the servants of Allah and intensified. Muslims in general surrender to their bitter reality except those, the people of determination who used their times to learn how they repel their enemies, and spread the religion of Allah, and protect their brothers.

And Islam has obligated in such a case that Muslims should learn and prepare what strengthens them. The Almighty said: “And prepare for them whatever

you can of power.” One of the most important tools of our time is Information technology , which is the language of the age that runs most of the work fields, and its fields are multiple. Some of it needs specialization and long study, and some of it needs some serious attention, and Muslims are in such big need for both of them, the need is urgent, and you need a determination like Zaid bin Haritha, may Allah be pleased with him, he said: “The Messenger of Allah, Peace be upon him and his family, So I learned a book of Jews, and he said: I swear of Allah name that I do not trust the Jews on my book, so I learned it, and only half month passed and I learned it very well, I was writing for him, and read for him»

This is the order of the Prophet, may Allah prayers and peace be upon him, to Zaid bin Haritha, may Allah be pleased with him, by learning the language of his enemy, as soon as the need arises, and he worked hard and sincerely until he mastered it, so Allah preserved the words of the Prophet, may Allah prayers and peace be upon him, by him from distortion. Muslims must follow his legacy and learn and educate themselves to be safe from their enemy and fight it with its weapon. Today, the monotheists need to learn their digital security matters to be as far as possible from the eyes of intelligence, to spread the correct creed and defend the people of truth, and this is what we care about in the Electronic Horizons Foundation and we hope to be a help to the monotheists in this field, We are inside a fierce war, our sites and accounts in social media got deleted because the intelligence services realize the danger of Muslims gaining security awareness, which will make it difficult to track them and cut off the ways for them to arrest the monotheists, but we do not leave this field, Allah willing, until Allah decides what needs to be done, and we ask Allah to bless what we offer and make it pure for his face, praise To Allah, Lord of the worldsv

Introduction to smartphone security

Smartphones have revolutionized the information technology world, where dozens of international companies are competing to manufacture billions of smartphones around the world, and phones have become accessible to all, and users have relied on them to manage their personal and administrative business. These changes have not only occurred in Western society but have also occurred in the Muslim and supporter community of monotheism, where many of the brothers and the Mujahideen started to use smartphones to communicate, publish, plan and work without knowing the real security risks they face.

When we talk about smartphones, there are dozens of manufacturers, but they depend on the Android operating system and iOS for iPhone and iPad devices, these technical companies that have a market value of billions of dollars do not depend on the manufacture of phones only, but they are interested in obtaining your data from your use of the phone, for smartphones know Everything you do during your day, it charts a pattern for your life, communication, and work style, and knows when to sleep, when to wake up, where to go, what to send, and with whom to communicate, and the manufacturers benefit from this data, which smartphones secretly send to technical corporate servers as it uses it to target you with advertising and advertisements and sell it to third parties, as well as governments and intelligence agencies that use this information in investigations, and technical companies cooperate with the security services under international law.

Local telecom companies also benefit from your use of smartphones, as telecommunications companies obtain valuable information and data from your activity on the Internet such as phone calls that you make and receive, text messages and geographical location coordinates within the coverage of cell towers and the websites that you visit and browse (without the use of VPN or Tor services))

The Mujahideen have been warned more than once about the danger of smartphones, which led to the arrest of many brothers due to the security negligence, so you must realize as a supporter of the truth that the security measures that need to be applied for you are completely different from the security measures used by anyone else, Understand the security threats facing you and how to choose the appropriate tools and methods to conduct your business and bypass electronic control, which includes every device connected to the Internet or cellular networks now.

Therefore, we advise the brothers to use computers instead of smartphones in the media work. As for those who cannot afford the cost of purchasing a computer or the use of the computer is not available in their current situation, here are security guidelines to reduce the security risks to which you are exposed - Allah willing -:

Note: If you are monitored by intelligence agencies, do not use the phone at all except to deceive the intelligence agencies by creating fake accounts on communication networks and applications that contradict your thoughts and believes - with the recommendation to stay away from suspicious contacts - and use the computer in media work and the support the Mujahideen

And if you are not under the watch of the intelligence agencies, do not let suspicious a chance to scare you because of your security and makes you stop from what is your duty toward your religion and your nation, then trust Allah and do what is available for you according to the security measures outlined

Use a new phone and beware of using a personal phone for media work.

Many brothers use personal phones for media work and publishing, which exposes them to dangerous security thzreats such as access to applications installed on the phone›s identification data and associated with other personal accounts, and if your phone is compromised, the attacker will get all your personal information, which will be a treasure of information, and clicking on Malicious links will reveal your identity through the internet service provider, who knows the data which registered of the SIM cards that you entered in your phone, the number of SIM cards and the coordinates of your geographical location through cell towers, and therefore you must allocate a device for media work only and never use it for any personal use.

Sim cards

The SIM cards give the service provider in your country the authority to track you 24 hours within the coverage area of the cell towers. The service provider can also know the data of the SIM card that you use and the number of SIM cards that you inserted into the phone, so avoid using SIM cards at all in your phone.

Buying smartphones

Do not use your personal data when purchasing a smartphone for media work

Choosing the right phone

Smartphone manufacturers (Android) support phones with security updates for only three years from the date of manufacturing the phone, in order to compel users to always buy newer versions, however some companies do not provide monthly security updates, but some companies delay the issuance of the security patches that fix security vulnerabilities For more than three months and six months, which exposes you to the risks of penetration, therefore choosing the phone that you want to use in the media work should be very carefully and not according to the common devices.

Because the Android system is open source, there are many operating systems based on Android, which are known as «Custom Rom», including:

1- GrapheneOS operating system (recommended)

A free and open source operating system built on Android and formerly known as Copperhead OS. The system developers aim to maintain the privacy and security of the user and supports a specific category of smartphones that contain security features in Hardware

2- LineageOS Operating System

An open source operating system based on Android that supports many smartphones and tablets, and does not contain Google services, the project developers aim to maintain the privacy of the user and provide security updates for the phones which do not get any more support from the manufacturers, a project that complements the Cyanogenmod project

3- Replicant operating system

A free and open source operating system, based on Android that respects the privacy of users and aims to replace all proprietary components into free open source components

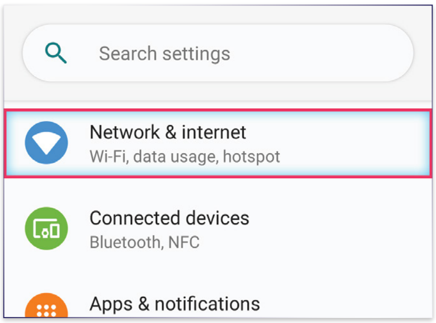
4- PostmarketOS system

An open source operating system, free of charge for smartphones, and based on the Alpine Linux distribution, which is completely different from the operating systems based on Android, as if it is a mini Linux system for smartphones, as the system developers aim to support the smartphones which do not receive any more support from the manufacturers and provide security updates.

Before buying a phone, you must first choose the operating system that you want to use and suit your work, because each operating system has different features from the other and depends on support for a specific range of phones, for example the GrapheneOS operating system only supports Pixel phones currently because the Pixel phone hardware is compatible with running the system›s security features

Note: Choosing the right phone for media work may be a confusing issue for some, so contact us via technical support accounts to guide you to the phone that is suitable for you.

1



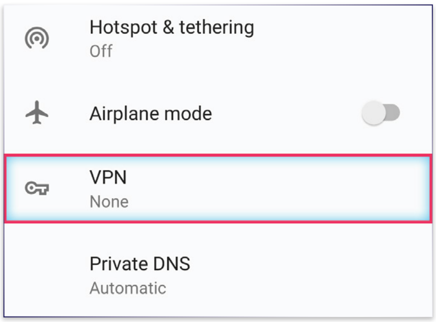
Search settings

Network & internet
Wi-Fi, data usage, hotspot

Connected devices
Bluetooth, NFC

Apps & notifications

2



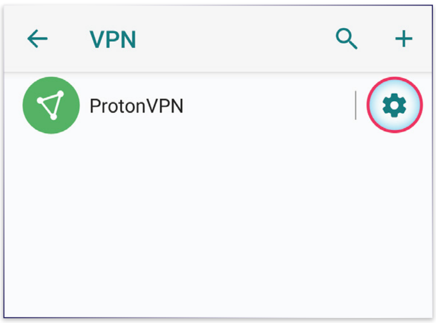
Hotspot & tethering
Off

Airplane mode

VPN
None

Private DNS
Automatic

3



VPN

ProtonVPN

First: Activate Always-ON Feature

Android can start a VPN service when the device boots and keep it running while the device is on. This feature is called always-on VPN and is available in Android 7.0 (API Level 24) or higher, it's an important feature to prevent IP leaks

1 - Go to your phone settings and press on " Network & Internet "

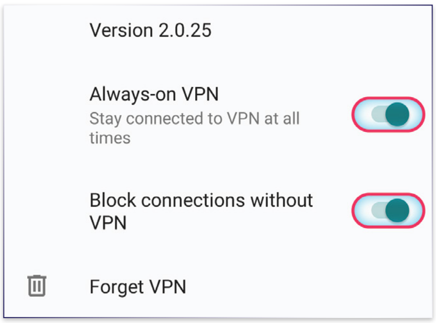
2 - Navigate to the VPN section

3 - Click on " gear icon " as described

4 - Activate " Always-On VPN "

Activate " Block Connections without VPN

4



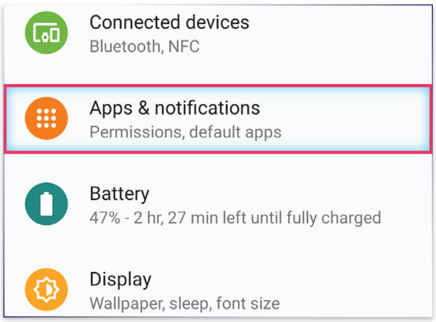
Version 2.0.25

Always-on VPN
Stay connected to VPN at all times

Block connections without VPN

Forget VPN

5



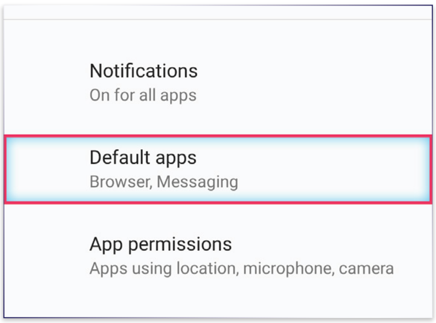
Connected devices
Bluetooth, NFC

Apps & notifications
Permissions, default apps

Battery
47% - 2 hr, 27 min left until fully charged

Display
Wallpaper, sleep, font size

6



Notifications
On for all apps

Default apps
Browser, Messaging

App permissions
Apps using location, microphone, camera

Second: Choose the default browser to open links

There's many Suspicious Links and Websites on Social platforms you may click on any of them by mistake and if your security measures are weak your IP address could be revealed to a third party so it's recommended to use Tor Browser as your default browser

5 - Go to the Main Settings and Click on "Apps & Notifications"

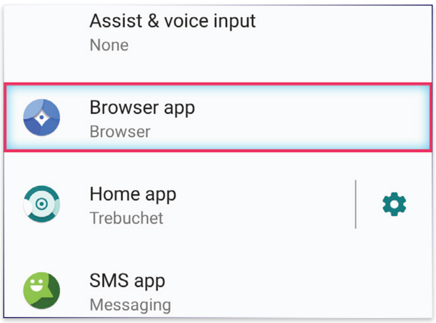
6 - Choose "Default Apps"

7 - Click on "Browser App"

8 - Choose "Tor Browser"

Note : Install Tor Browser first from the official website or F-droid before applying these settings

7



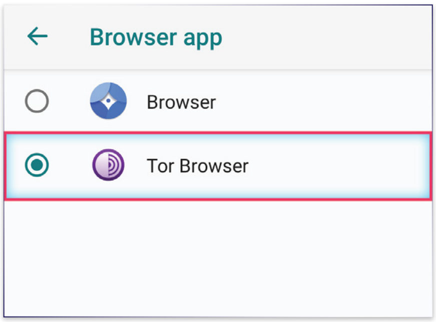
Assist & voice input
None

Browser app
Browser

Home app
Trebuchet

SMS app
Messaging

8

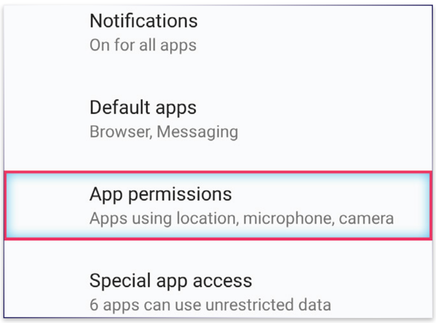


Browser app

○ Browser

● Tor Browser

9



Notifications
On for all apps

Default apps
Browser, Messaging

App permissions
Apps using location, microphone, camera

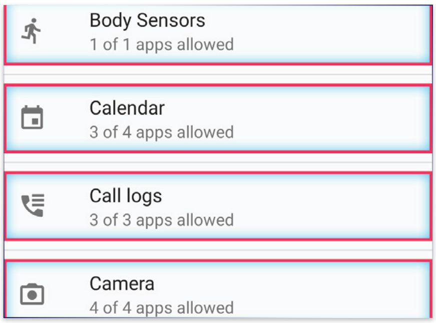
Special app access
6 apps can use unrestricted data

Third: Control App Permissions

Our phones contain dozens of apps, most of which require access privileges that violate your privacy! Older versions of Android do not provide permission control features, and Android 6.0 and higher has the future of managing apps permissions to control installed applications.

Make sure to prevent apps from accessing your phone's permissions related to your privacy as described in the explanation, and check that the

10



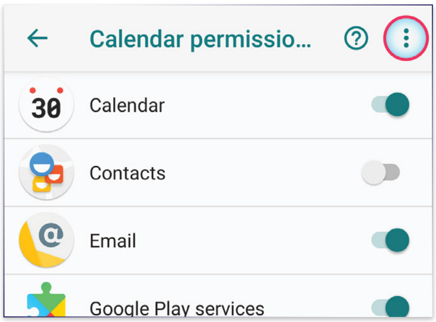
Body Sensors
1 of 1 apps allowed

Calendar
3 of 4 apps allowed

Call logs
3 of 3 apps allowed

Camera
4 of 4 apps allowed

11



Calendar permissio...

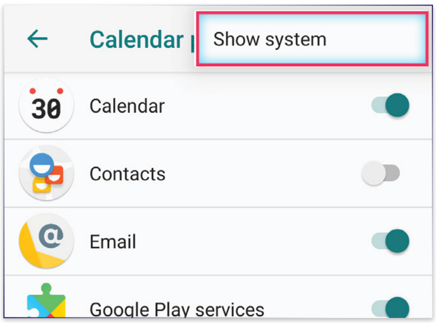
Calendar

Contacts

Email

Google Play services

12



Calendar

Show system

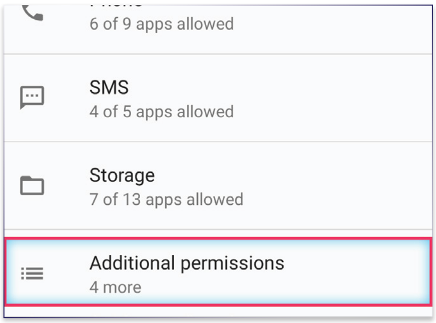
Calendar

Contacts

Email

Google Play services

13



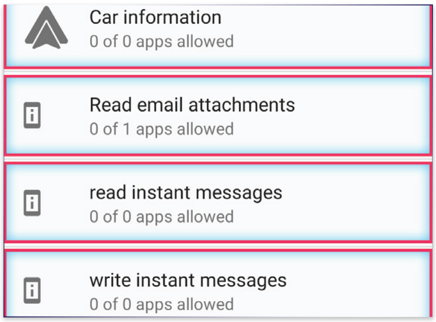
6 of 9 apps allowed

SMS
4 of 5 apps allowed

Storage
7 of 13 apps allowed

Additional permissions
4 more

14



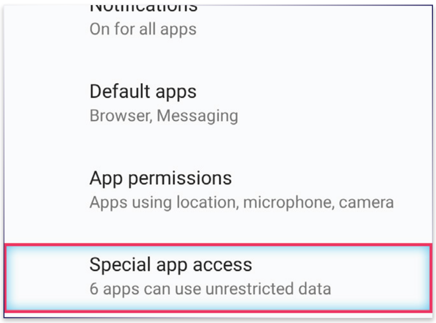
Car information
0 of 0 apps allowed

Read email attachments
0 of 1 apps allowed

read instant messages
0 of 0 apps allowed

write instant messages
0 of 0 apps allowed

15



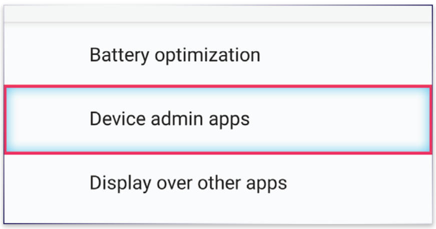
Notifications
On for all apps

Default apps
Browser, Messaging

App permissions
Apps using location, microphone, camera

Special app access
6 apps can use unrestricted data

16

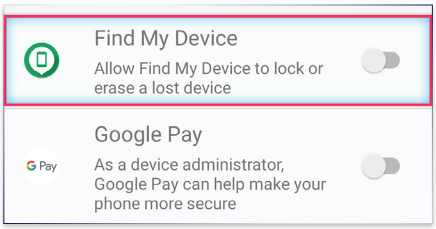


Battery optimization

Device admin apps

Display over other apps

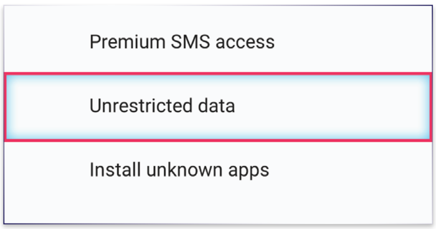
17



Find My Device
Allow Find My Device to lock or erase a lost device

Google Pay
As a device administrator, Google Pay can help make your phone more secure

18

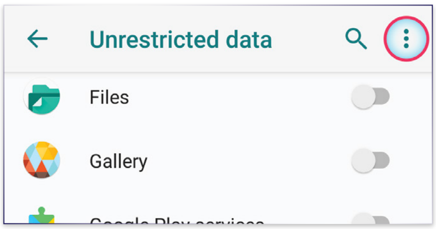


Premium SMS access

Unrestricted data

Install unknown apps

19



Unrestricted data

Files

Gallery

Google Play services

permissions of all Google-related apps and services are blocked.

9 - Go back to "Apps&Notifications" settings and click on " App Permissions"

10 - You can control the permissions of the applications installed on your phone, Apps should be prevented from accessing the permissions that violate your privacy such as (SMS - Body Sensors - Camera - Location - Microphone - Phone - Contacts - Call logs)

11 - If your phone contains Google services, be sure to prevent Google services from accessing Permissions that violate your privacy.

Disable access for Google services, then click on the icon shown in the image to show hidden applications

12 - Choose "Show System" and block Google services

Note: You should review all Apps Permissions which installed on your phone

13 - After completing the settings, click on "Additional Permissions"

14 - Check those hidden applications are prevented from obtaining permission.

15 - Go back to "Apps & Notifications" Menu and press on "Special App Access"

16 - Press on "Device admin apps"

17 - Disable " Find my device"

18 - Go back to special app access settings and "choose unrestricted data"

19 - Disable Google Play Services and press on options icon

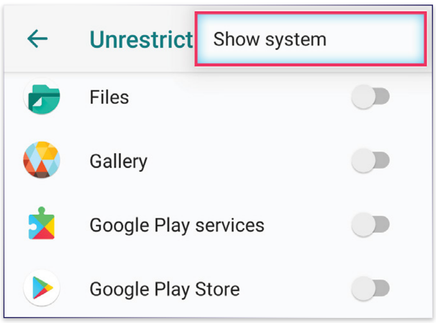
20 - Press on "Show System" to show hidden system apps

Make sure that all google apps is disabled

21 - Go back to special app access settings, Check every permission and disable google apps

Basics of protection in Android OS

20


← Unrestrict | Show system

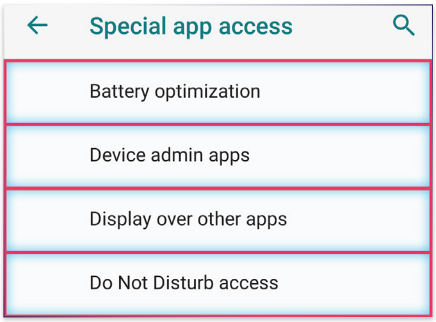
Files

Gallery

Google Play services

Google Play Store

21


← Special app access

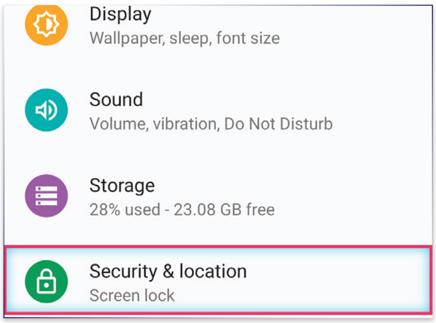
Battery optimization

Device admin apps

Display over other apps

Do Not Disturb access

22


Display
Wallpaper, sleep, font size

Sound
Volume, vibration, Do Not Disturb

Storage
28% used - 23.08 GB free

Security & location
Screen lock

Fourth: Set a password for screen lock

Choose a strong password consisting of upper and lower case letters, numbers and symbols that are difficult to guess, and beware of using a fingerprint, face, pattern or PIN

22 - Press on "Security & location"

23 - Press on" Screen lock"

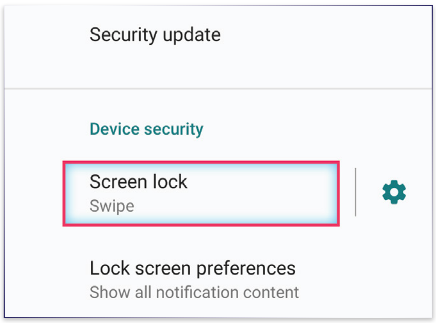
24 - Choose "Password"

25 - Choose " Don't show notifications at all"

Fifth: Preventing GPS tracking

Apps can accurately track the

23

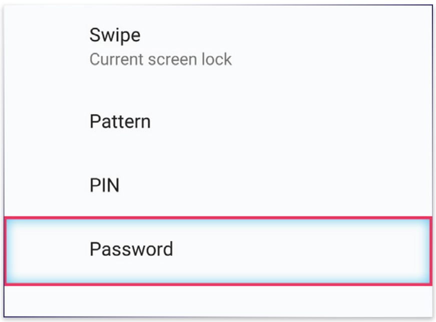

Security update

Device security

Screen lock
Swipe

Lock screen preferences
Show all notification content

24

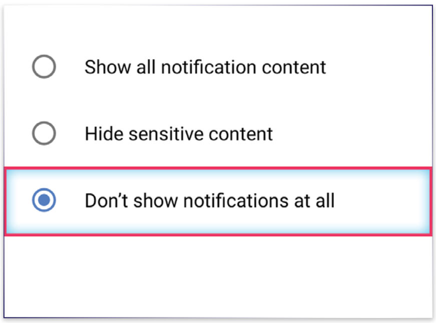

Swipe
Current screen lock

Pattern

PIN

Password

25


○ Show all notification content

○ Hide sensitive content

● Don't show notifications at all

coordinates of your geographical location when activating the geolocation services on the phone as well as with Google services, so make sure to disable them

26 - Click on "Location"

Press on "location"

27 - Disable " Use Location"

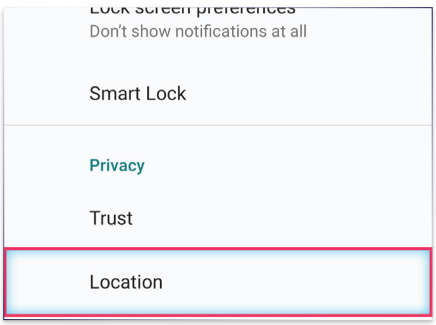
Disable "Emergency location Service"

28 - Go back to Security & location Settings and press on " Trust Agents"

29 - Disable"Smart lock"

Sixth: Prevent accounts sync

26


Lock screen preferences
Don't show notifications at all

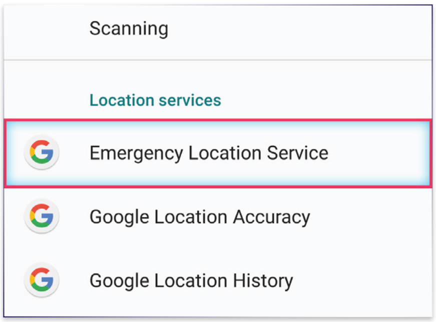
Smart Lock

Privacy

Trust

Location

27


Scanning

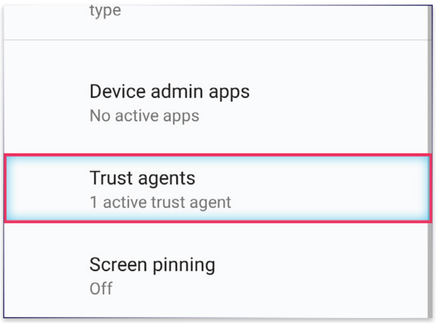
Location services

Emergency Location Service

Google Location Accuracy

Google Location History

28


type

Device admin apps
No active apps

Trust agents
1 active trust agent

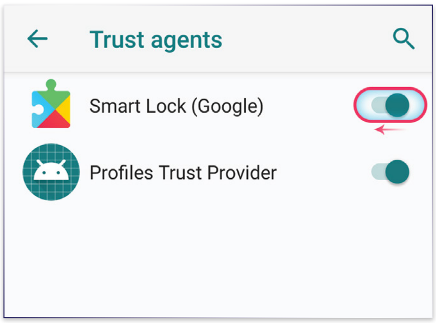
Screen pinning
Off

31 - Disable " automatically sync data"

Seventh: Preventing applications from connecting to the Internet

You can not permanently get rid of Google services on your phone as it is one of the basic applications in Android phones, and it comes installed automatically from manufacturers, but you can get rid of Google services by installing another operating system that maintains your privacy like LineageOS, but these steps require some technical skills Which we will explain in the next issue - In Sha Allah - but you

29

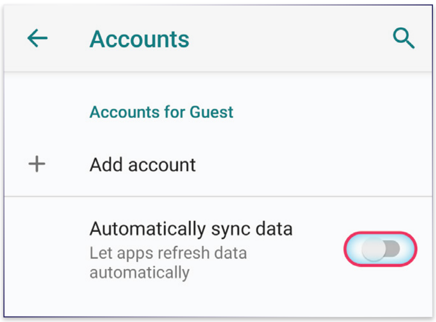


Trust agents

Smart Lock (Google)

Profiles Trust Provider

30



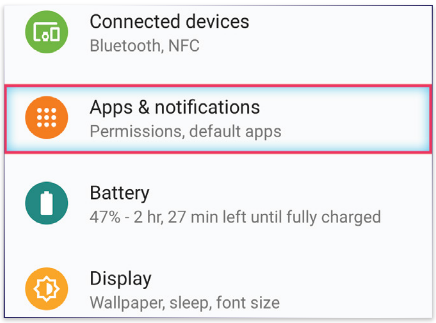
Accounts

Accounts for Guest

+ Add account

Automatically sync data
Let apps refresh data automatically

31



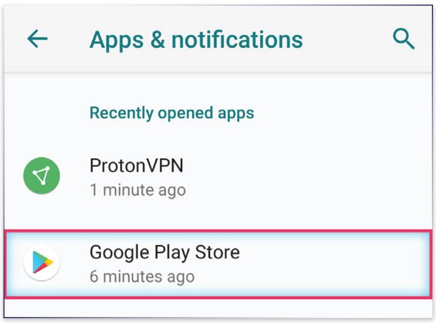
Connected devices
Bluetooth, NFC

Apps & notifications
Permissions, default apps

Battery
47% - 2 hr, 27 min left until fully charged

Display
Wallpaper, sleep, font size

32



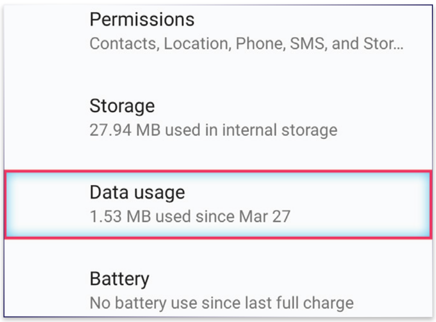
Apps & notifications

Recently opened apps

ProtonVPN
1 minute ago

Google Play Store
6 minutes ago

33



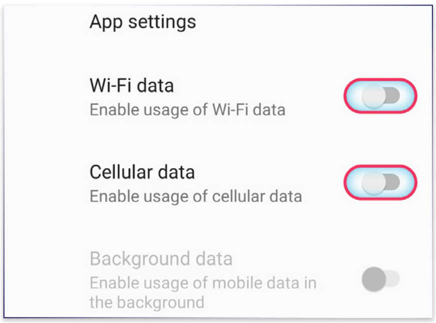
Permissions
Contacts, Location, Phone, SMS, and Stor...

Storage
27.94 MB used in internal storage

Data usage
1.53 MB used since Mar 27

Battery
No battery use since last full charge

34



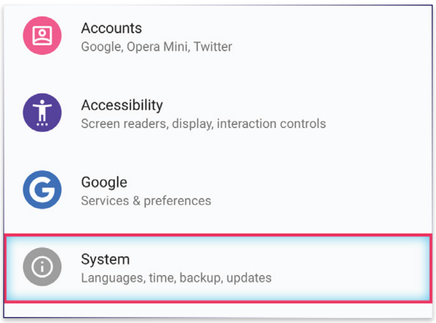
App settings

Wi-Fi data
Enable usage of Wi-Fi data

Cellular data
Enable usage of cellular data

Background data
Enable usage of mobile data in the background

35



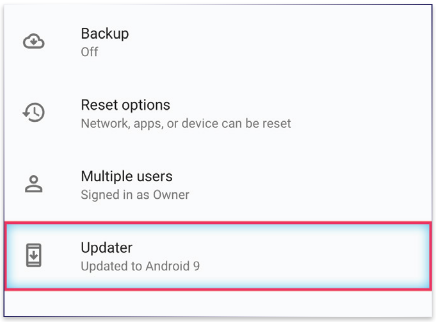
Accounts
Google, Opera Mini, Twitter

Accessibility
Screen readers, display, interaction controls

Google
Services & preferences

System
Languages, time, backup, updates

36



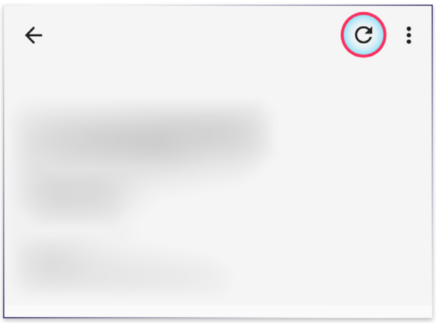
Backup
Off

Reset options
Network, apps, or device can be reset

Multiple users
Signed in as Owner

Updater
Updated to Android 9

37



can currently block Google applications from connecting to the Internet, and this can reduce the security risks resulting from installing Google services on your phone.

32 - go to the main settings, then choose "Apps & notifications"

33 - choose the app that you want to ban from using the internet such as " Google play store"

34 - Press on " Data Usage"

35 - You can block apps from connecting to the internet as shown in the screenshot by preventing them from using phone data or Wi-Fi

Note: Due to the diversity and different manufacturers of Android phones and operating systems based on Android, some settings in your phone may differ from those shown in the explanation.

Contact us through technical support accounts to guide you

Eighth : Check & Update your phone

Smartphone manufacturers rely on an arbitrary policy to update Android phones, some phones receive monthly security updates and some phones receive every 3 months, so manufacturers do not place user security among their priorities as well as they support Android phones with updates for 3 years from the date the phone was manufactured - not the date of the phone's purchase - which represents a security problem, as the vulnerabilities are discovered on a daily and permanent basis, and the phone manufacturers make you vulnerable to exploit by hackers and the intelligence agencies

Check your phone for updates regularly, and follow the tech news bulletin issued by Electronic Horizons Foundation to find out the latest vulnerabilities that are being discovered.

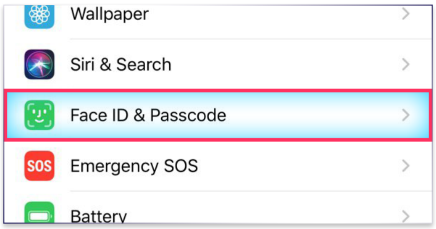
36 - Press on " Updater"

37 - Check for updates

Horizons Designs

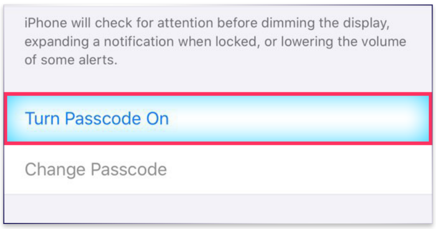
Basics of protection in iOS

1



Wallpaper
Siri & Search
Face ID & Passcode
Emergency SOS
Battery

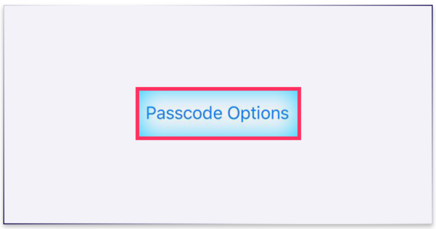
2



iPhone will check for attention before dimming the display, expanding a notification when locked, or lowering the volume of some alerts.

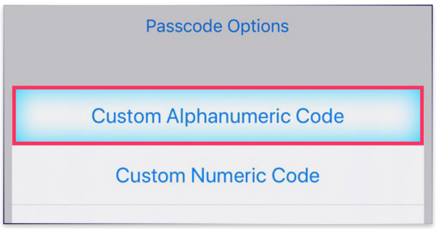
Turn Passcode On
Change Passcode

3



Passcode Options

4



Passcode Options
Custom Alphanumeric Code
Custom Numeric Code

1 | Set a strong passcode

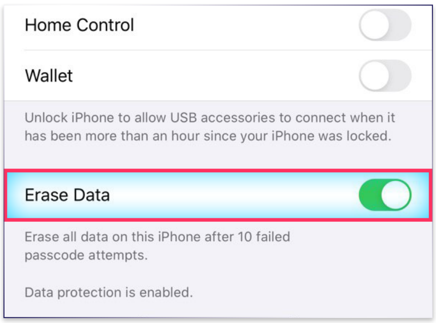
Good iOS security starts with having a really strong passcode. If this is something that's easily guessable then everything else you do is pretty much pointless

1- Tap on "Face ID & Passcode"
2- Tap on "Turn Passcode On"
3- Tap on "Passcode Options "
4- Tap on " Custom Alphanumeric Code "

2 | Set brute-force protection

iOS has built-in brute-force protection to prevent an unauthorized user from trying to guess your passcodes.

5



Home Control ○
Wallet ○

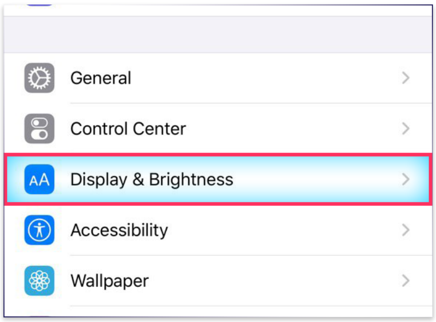
Unlock iPhone to allow USB accessories to connect when it has been more than an hour since your iPhone was locked.

Erase Data ●

Erase all data on this iPhone after 10 failed passcode attempts.

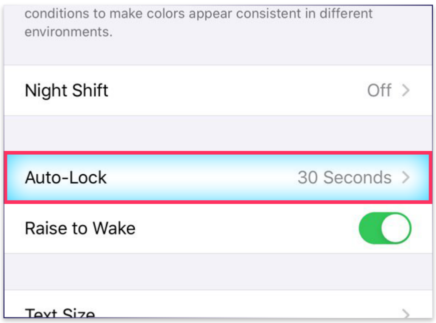
Data protection is enabled.

6



General
Control Center
Display & Brightness
Accessibility
Wallpaper

7



conditions to make colors appear consistent in different environments.

Night Shift Off
Auto-Lock 30 Seconds
Raise to Wake ●
Text Size

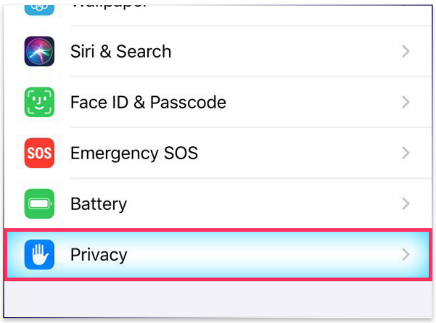
5- Go to Settings > Face ID & Passcode ,and scroll down to Erase Data.

3 | Reduce the lock screen timeout

The shorter you set the lock screen timeout setting (there are options ranging from 30 seconds to never), the faster your iPhone or iPad display will require authentication to access it

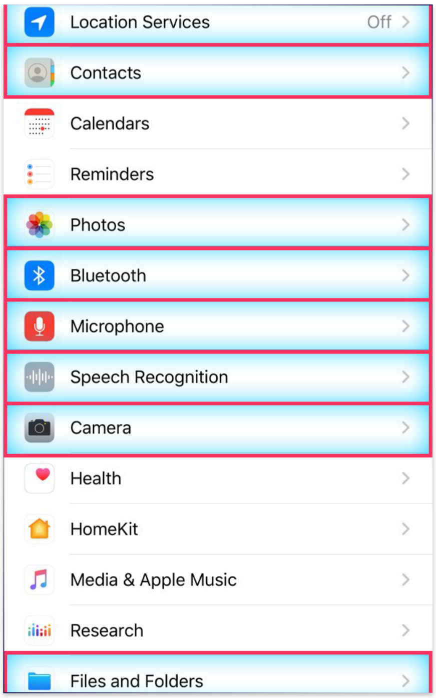
6- go to "Settings > Display & Brightness"

8



Wallpaper
Siri & Search
Face ID & Passcode
Emergency SOS
Battery
Privacy

9



Location Services Off
Contacts
Calendars
Reminders
Photos
Bluetooth
Microphone
Speech Recognition
Camera
Health
HomeKit
Media & Apple Music
Research
Files and Folders

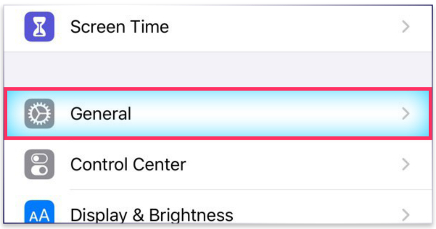
7- change the auto-lock time to 30 seconds

4 | Take control over App Permissions

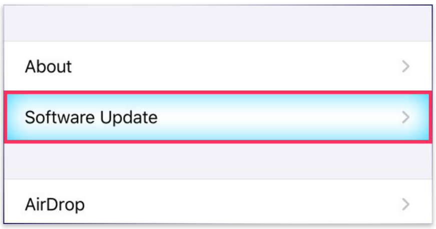
it's possible for any app with access to a device's camera or microphone to spy on you without your knowledge prevent apps from accessing (Camera , GPS , Microphone , Bluetooth , Speech Recognition , Files and Folders , Motion & Fitness , Contacts , Photos)

8- go to "Settings > Privacy "
9- change permissions for your apps

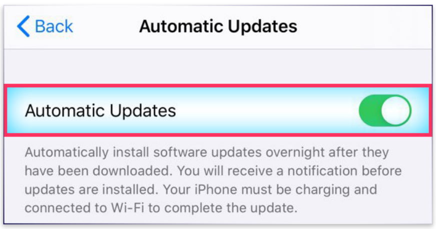
10



11

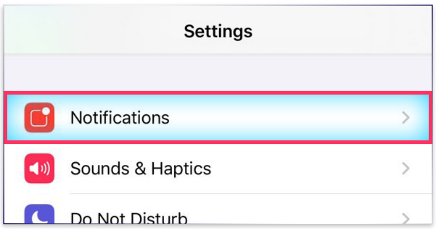


12



Automatically install software updates overnight after they have been downloaded. You will receive a notification before updates are installed. Your iPhone must be charging and connected to Wi-Fi to complete the update.

13



5 | Make sure iOS automatic updates are enabled

iOS 13 has the ability to keep itself updated automatically, which is a great way to make sure that your iPhone is fully patched

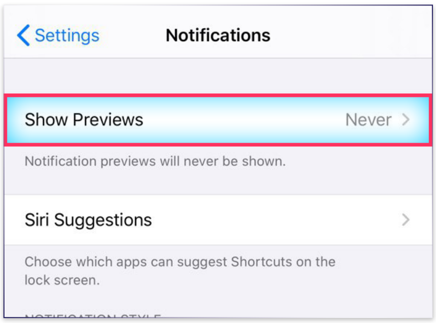
10- go to "Settings > General "
11- Tap on" Software Update"
12- Enable " Automatic Updates"

6 | Control notification data leakage

Notifications displayed on the lock screen can leak sensitive information.

13- go to "Settings > Notifications"
14- Tap on "Show Previews" change the setting to "Never"

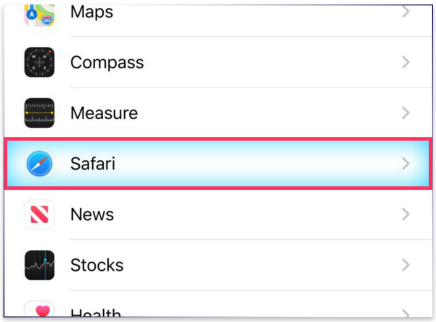
14



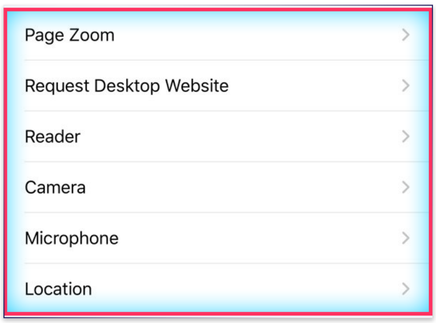
Notification previews will never be shown.

Choose which apps can suggest Shortcuts on the lock screen.

15



16

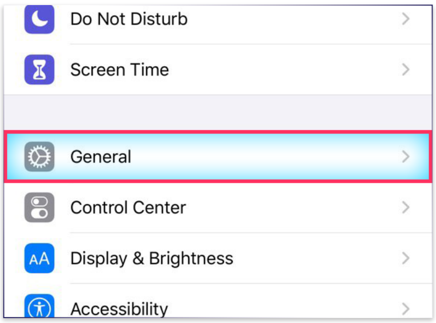


7 | Control Websites permissions with Safari

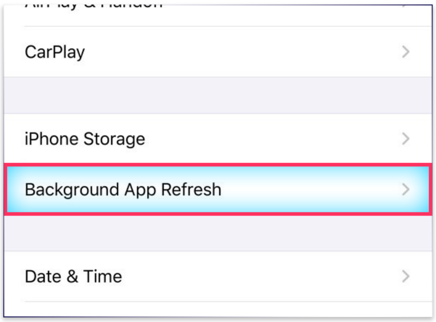
the Safari browser now has the ability to control access to features such as the camera, the microphone, and current location on a per-site basis

15- Go to " Settings > Safari "
16- Prevent Websites from accessing (Camera , Microphone , Location)

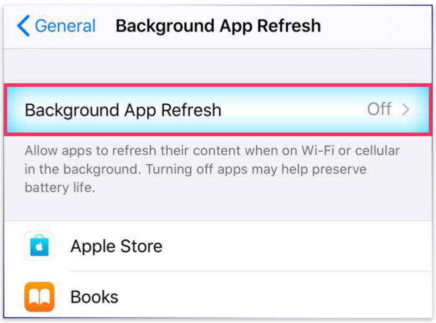
17



18



19



Allow apps to refresh their content when on Wi-Fi or cellular in the background. Turning off apps may help preserve battery life.

8 | Prevent Background App Refresh

Background refresh is part of what allows any app for iPhone to appear to be multitasking all the time but it could leak your IP address if your VPN Connection drooped So it's recommended to prevent all apps from working in the background and Only allow VPN apps

17- Go to"Settings > General "
18- Tap on " Background App Refresh "
19- Turn off "Background App Refresh"

Wrong security practices

Wrong security practices

Downloading applications from unknown sources exposes your security to the risk of being hacked , where hacked applications are spread on thousands of sites, channels and accounts on social media, the purpose of those applications vary, some of it is developed to target specific people, some just violates your privacy, and sends your data to third parties, and some are developed for random targeting, so you should make sure that the applications and programs that you install and use are downloaded from the official source

Browsing the Internet without using the Tor network or VPN services gives the attacker and the intelligence services the ability to track you and reveal your identity in a few minutes by using the Internet service provider (ISP) in your country, so be sure to use the VPN services as well as the Tor browser to hide your IP

All that an attacker needs to track a person on the Internet is to send a malicious link or website t o the target and persuade him to click it so that the attacker can obtain the IP address of your device, which gives him the ability to track you, so make sure to browse any website or link through the Tor browser only

Social networks store every keystroke, every message, and every piece of information on their servers and all the data that you enter, whether you delete them later or not, such as a phone number or email remains stored on the company's servers, and you cannot erase it, so make sure to enter fake Credentials that is not linked to your personal information such as Using virtual number apps to get phone numbers as well as encrypted email services.

Smartphones that do not receive security updates are like a time bomb; attackers can exploit security vulnerabilities in the system to attack you and you cannot patch these vulnerabilities because the manufacturer has stopped supporting your device with security updates. It is recommended to use computers than smart phones and if this is not available, buy a new phone that is supported with Security updates.

Every file, message or image that you sent without encryption can be recovered from your computer or phone if the security agencies got your device, always make sure to encrypt the operating system you are using and the SDcard and USB flash drive before using them

Official social networking applications such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram contain permissions that violate your privacy and get to know you and your device accurately by accessing your phone's identification data such as (Mac Address - Device ID - IMEI - IMSI) so beware of using social networking applications on your phone and access social media sites through safe browsers.

Using VPN services without activating the permanent connection feature exposes you to the danger of leaking your device's IP address to the applications and browsers that you use or when the system is running which reveals your identity, be sure to activate the permanent connection feature with Always-On services or activate the Kill Switch feature on Windows, Linux and Mac systems

The follower of the weekly technical news bulletin issued by the foundation realizes that the number of discovered vulnerabilities in most programs, applications and operating systems increases every day ignoring security updates exposes you to the risks of being hacked , so be sure to update the applications installed on your phone and the programs installed on your computer and the operating system continuously

Your security on the internet

We are living in the field of the digital communications revolution. Everything around us is connected to the Internet. The world is changing, and it is moving quickly towards creating a digital infrastructure that depends on collecting information and data about users, and this change and transformation cost you your privacy and security because governments around the world do not care about respecting privacy. We are inside an information war that is open on all fronts, everything is permitted to use with every tool and every means, and you are the only victim of these changes.

China is one of the models that have adopted the creation of digital infrastructure projects in which they rely on the use of modern information-gathering technologies such as "face recognition technology" because it is possible to automatically identify millions of people and store their pictures, data, and movements around the clock, they know where you go and when, and who do you meet.

China was not satisfied with these methods. Rather, it reached more aggressive methods towards the privacy of users, such as banning virtual private network (VPN) services and forcing technical companies to host the content inside servers in China to be able to obtain data for any user inside China, and thus can impose strict censorship. Especially on Muslims inside East Turkestan, they are subject to this type of arbitrary censorship, as well as the Chinese government forces Muslims to install special applications on their phones to monitor conversations and communications on the Internet, but these measures were not implemented by China alone, other governments do the same in other countries, such as «India», which Muslims are subject to a strict censorship to the extent that the establishment of a group on the application of «WhatsApp» requires permission from government agencies!

Some governments in the Middle East countries such as the UAE, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt also use data-processing technologies such as «DPI», which is a type of packet data filter for communications, as governments use it in spying and network surveillance operations such as banning the use of VPN services and redirecting or injecting data packets.

This is an easy glimpse of electronic censorship, whose risks increase day after day, Arab and Western countries are racing to develop tools for collecting information, as this is the information arms race on the Internet.

The intent of information gathering, espionage, and electronic censorship is to stave off any awareness of Muslims within Arab or Western countries. These regimes want you to be just a number that has no power or strength, and compel you to give up your religion and principles in order to live peacefully under the weight of the feet of the security services!

And that you cannot rise from this profound hibernation without realizing what are you facing. This is an issue that we strive to spread by all means and methods so that Muslims gain sufficient awareness that qualifies them to take correct unobserved steps from the security agencies and achieve the desired destinations - Allah willing

Introduction to computer security

Computer and network security begins with the assumption that there is a field that we can trust, for example if we encrypted data and transmitted over the Internet we generally assume that the device that performs the encryption process is not infiltrated and that the data reaches the required endpoint or destination safely, and until you trust what a particular program does You must trust the underlying operating system running the program. The tasks of the program are limited to what the operating system tells it to do, so you must trust that the operating system prevents leaks of the tasks you are working on for anyone else.

Supporters rely on computers for media work and publishing, starting with design, montage, programming and publishing on social networks, communication, coordination and management of work, and the most popular operating systems that supporters use is Windows developed by Microsoft, which is a security nightmare as it collect all your data, and sends it to Microsoft such as the following:

Sync files are enabled automatically

Sync browsing history and websites

Application and software settings

Wi-Fi network names and passwords

Your device has a unique advertising ID

Microsoft uses the ID to target you with ads through third-party companies and ad networks

Cortana voice assistant can collect any data about you

Voice recordings, search history, and keyboard clicks
Sync the audio files you are listening to
Bank card data synchronization
Sync purchases

Microsoft can collect any data

Sync contacts
Password synchronization
Sync usage data
Sync geolocation data
Sync the content of email messages, programs and audio and video calls

When installing Windows, the user gives Microsoft permission to share any of the above data with third parties without the user›s knowledge, and therefore you must use alternative operating systems that maintain your privacy and protect your communications, such as:

-١ Qubes OS

An open source security operating system, developed to provide a strong security level for computers, and depends on the principle of isolation into domains that can be controlled through the system. It also supports the operation of various Windows and Linux software

-٢ Tails OS

An improved operating system of the Tor project aims to provide a safe environment for browsing the Internet and bypassing electronic surveillance through the Tor network , and also allows security features including deleting all user data when restarting the device, it is an operating system intended for instant use not for daily use (install Software and data retention) Tails is recommended for sensitive communications and important work coordination.

-٣ Whonix OS

A security operating system that aims to maintain the privacy and security of the user by encrypting data packets through the Tor network and preventing the leakage of an IP address, and can be relied upon in daily use by installing it inside virtualbox on Debian OS

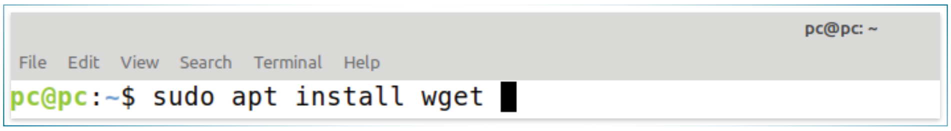
Note: You can use Windows operating system without an Internet connection to use Adobe software in the field of design and montage within the Qubes system or via a virtual system (VM) and use previous systems to communicate, browse and publish.

Whonix system installation

Install VirtualBox as per the normal mechanism for your .Linux distribution

These instructions are for Debian buster, which is recommended , contact us at technical support accounts to get Debian installation guide

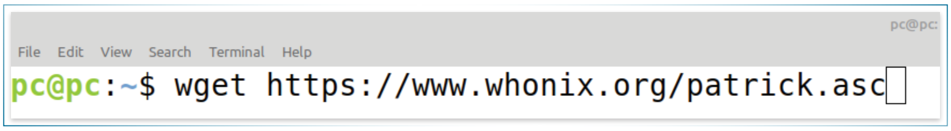
1 | Open terminal and enter this command : sudo apt install wget



```
pc@pc:~$ sudo apt install wget
```

2 | Download the Signing Key :

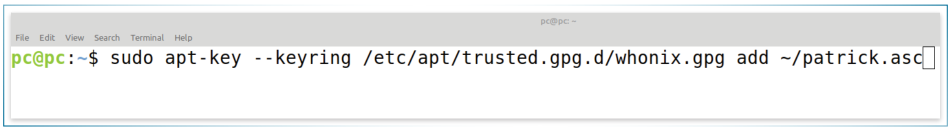
wget https://www.whonix.org/patrick.asc



```
pc@pc:~$ wget https://www.whonix.org/patrick.asc
```

3 | Add Whonix's signing key :

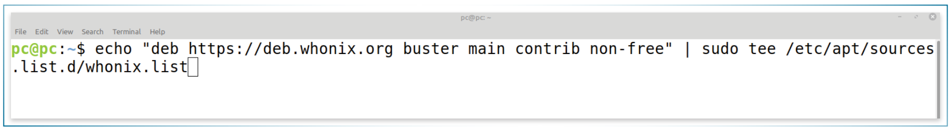
sudo apt-key --keyring /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/whonix.gpg add ~/patrick.asc



```
pc@pc:~$ sudo apt-key --keyring /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/whonix.gpg add ~/patrick.asc
```

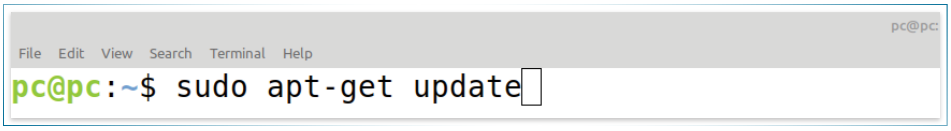
4 | Add Whonix's APT repository :

echo "deb https://deb.whonix.org buster main contrib non-free" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/whonix.list



```
pc@pc:~$ echo "deb https://deb.whonix.org buster main contrib non-free" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources
.list.d/whonix.list
```

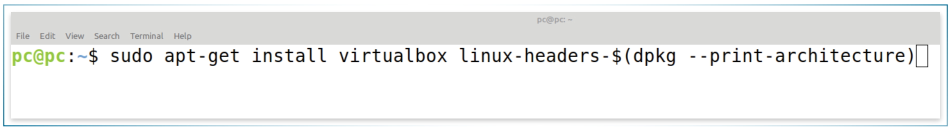
5 | Update the package lists : sudo apt-get update



```
pc@pc:~$ sudo apt-get update
```

6 | Install VirtualBox and Linux kernel headers :

sudo apt-get install virtualbox linux-headers-$(dpkg --print-architecture)

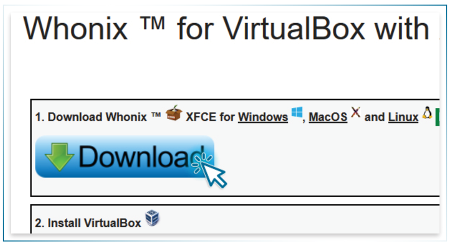


```
pc@pc:~$ sudo apt-get install virtualbox linux-headers-$(dpkg --print-architecture)
```

7 | Download Whonix from the official website

https://www.whonix.org/wiki/VirtualBox/XFCE

then click Download to start

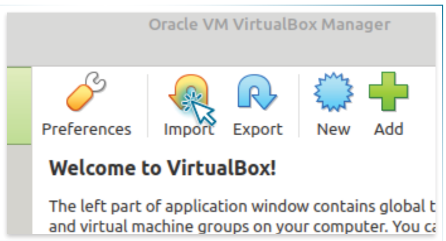


Whonix ™ for VirtualBox with

1. Download Whonix ™ XFCE for Windows, MacOS and Linux

2. Install VirtualBox

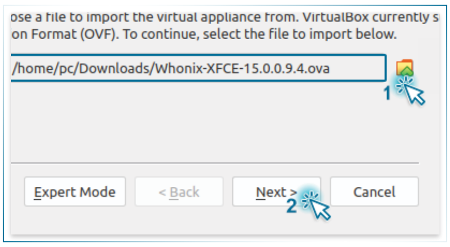
8 | Start VirtualBox from apps menu then press on import



Welcome to VirtualBox!

The left part of application window contains global t
and virtual machine groups on your computer. You c

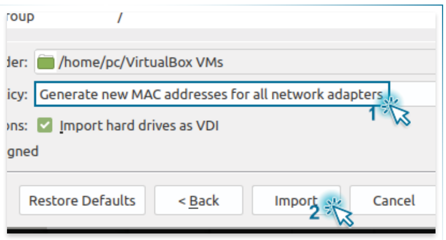
9 | Navigate and select Whonix image and press next



ose a file to import the virtual appliance from. VirtualBox currently s
on Format (OVF). To continue, select the file to import below.

/home/pc/Downloads/Whonix-XFCE-15.0.0.9.4.ova

10 | Press on "Mac Address Policy" and select "Generate new MAC addresses for all network adapters" and click on import



roup /

der: /home/pc/VirtualBox VMs

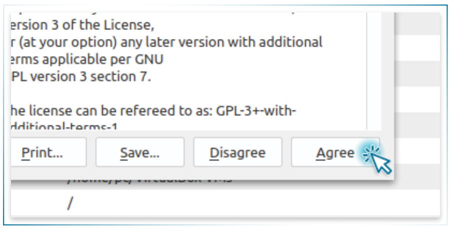
icy: Generate new MAC addresses for all network adapters

ons: ☑ Import hard drives as VDI

gned

11 | Then press "Agree"

Wait until Whonix .ova has been imported



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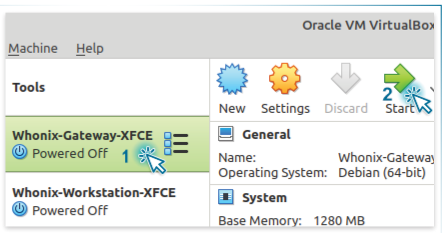
r (at your option) any later version with additional
erms applicable per GNU
PL version 3 section 7.

he license can be refereed to as: GPL-3+-with-
dditional-terms-1

12 | Now start Whonix - Gateway

then click Start



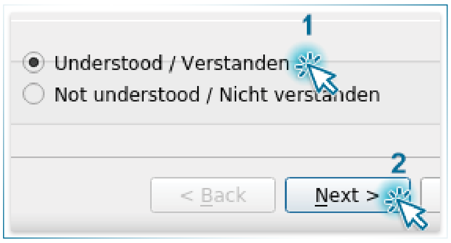
Whonix-Gateway-XFCE
Powered Off

Whonix-Workstation-XFCE
Powered Off

General
Name: Whonix-Gateway
Operating System: Debian (64-bit)

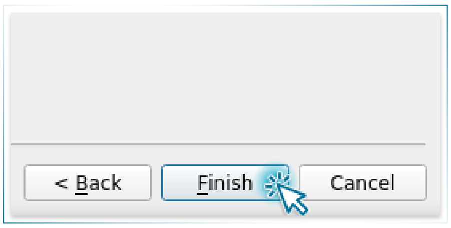
System
Base Memory: 1280 MB

13 | Press on " Understood " then " Next"

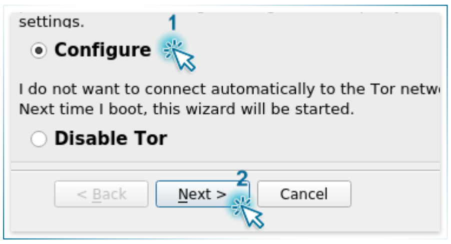


● Understood / Verstanden
○ Not understood / Nicht verstanden

14 | Press on " Finish"



15 | Choose " Configure " to use TOR bridges

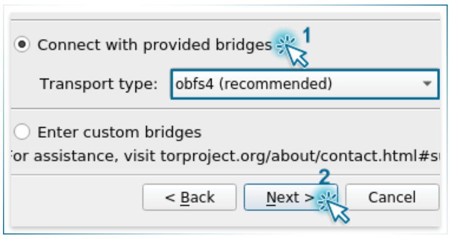


settings.
● Configure

I do not want to connect automatically to the Tor netw
Next time I boot, this wizard will be started.

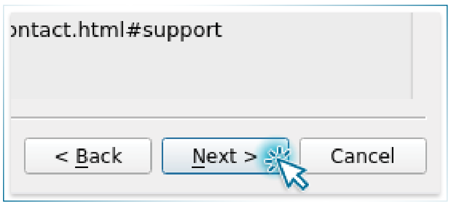
○ Disable Tor

16 | click on " Connect with provided bridges" and choose "obfs٤" then press " Next"



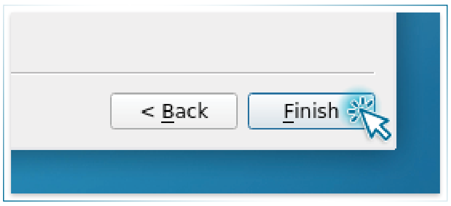
● Connect with provided bridges
Transport type: obfs4 (recommended)
○ Enter custom bridges
'or assistance, visit torproject.org/about/contact.html#s

17 | Press on "Next"



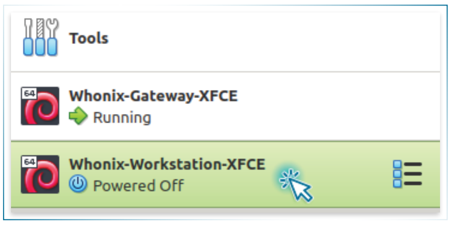
ontact.html#support

18 | Press on " Finish "



19 | Then start " Whonix - workstation "

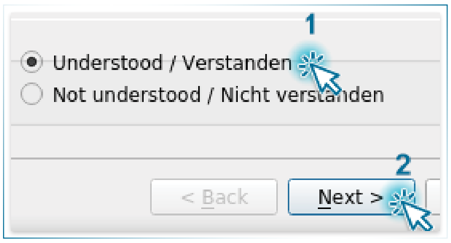
Note : You have to start both Whonix-gateway and Whonix -workstation as whonix gateway anonymize all whonix workstation traffic through TOR network



Whonix-Gateway-XFCE
Running

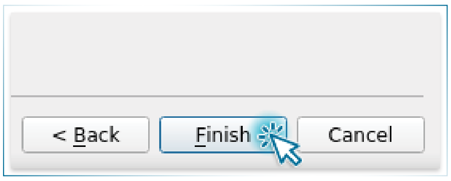
Whonix-Workstation-XFCE
Powered Off

20 | After starting Whonix workstation Press on " Understood " then " Next "

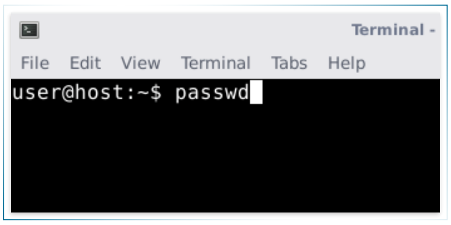


● Understood / Verstanden
○ Not understood / Nicht verstanden

21 | Press on " Finish"

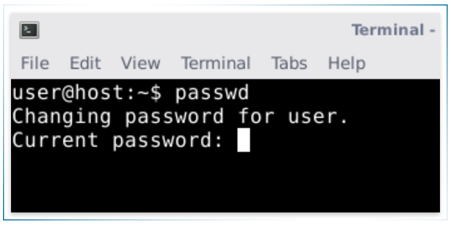


22 | Open Terminal in whonix workstation and enter this command to change the default user password "passwd"



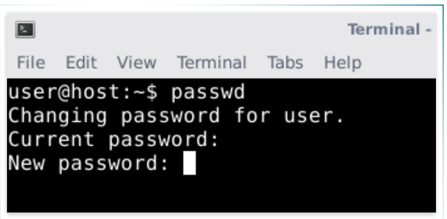
```
user@host:~$ passwd
```

23 | Enter the default password for whonix which is " changeme"



```
user@host:~$ passwd
Changing password for user.
Current password:
```

24 | then enter new password for whonix choose a strong password



```
user@host:~$ passwd
Changing password for user.
Current password:
New password:
```

25 | After you finish setting password enter this command to update whonix

sudo apt-get-update-plus
dist-upgrade

Note : You should repeat the same steps of changing whonix user password and updating whonix in whonix - gateway

وآخر دعوانا أن الحمدلله
رب العالمين

آفاق
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